



The same of the sa

3rd and Broadway DAYTON 7, OHIO

July 1952

News, Views, and Whos

By the time this gets into the mail, I will be well on my way to New York to attend the A. N. A. Convention.

This should be one of the outstanding meetings of all time. Certainly New York has everything to offer - numismatically and otherwise - in the largest concentration of collectors and collections in the world.

The displays should be exceptional. There are also a number of fine large Clubs, and no doubt they will have a well-planned program for everyone's enjoyment.

I am looking forward to these things, and have great hopes of picking up some choice material. However, the thing which I anticipate most is the meeting of old friends ... some whom I have known for years either by mail or personally... and the making of new ones, many of whom I have corresponded with but have never had the pleasure of meeting.

This will be my sixteenth consecutive A. N. A. Convention, and I am probably looking forward to it as much as many of you who will attend for the first time.

* * * * * * *

CALIFORNIA STATE CONVENTION

We have been awarded the privilege of conducting the Auction Sale for the Fall Meeting - Oct. 26-27 - of the California State Numismatic Society. We can still accept a few consignments of choice U. S. coins for this Sale.

Complete COLLECTIONS

U. S. TWO CENT PIECES
1864 Complete, including the
rare small motto, through
1873. Mounted in white
plastic holder. All choice
coins, Brilliant Uncirculated
or Proofs.
Specially priced at - \$150.00

THREE CENT NICKELS

1865 Complete through 1889
including the 1887/6. All
Brilliant Uncirculated or
Proofs. Mounted in blue plastic holder.

Set specially priced-\$215.00

PROOF SETS

1950-51-52 Three complete sets in white lettered plastic holder. This attractive set-\$16.75

LIBERTY HEAD NICKELS

1883 Complete through 1912 including all types and mint marks. All choice Brilliant Proofs except 1912 D and S. Mounted in 7x7 lettered plastic holder.

This selected set-\$235.00

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1932 through 1950 All dates and mints. This very selected, Brilliant Uncirculated set is mounted in two 7x7 blue lettered plastic holders. A gem set at - \$95.00

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1938 through 1950, complete set of dates and mints. A good investment at this price.

Brill.Unc. 39 pc set-\$8.75

PROOF SETS

Vol. 5 - 7

1936 through 1952, 10 complete sets mounted in three 7x7 plastic holders with space for two more sets.
Every coin a brilliant gem.
The complete series-\$150.00

LINCOLN CENTS

1909 Complete, with all dates and mint marks through 1952. This choice BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED set is mounted in three 7x7 plastic holders. A collection for the particular collector.

The complete set - \$215.00

NICKEL FIVE CENT PIECES Shield Type

1866 Complete through 1883 including the 1867 with rays. A choice Uncirculated and Proof set mounted in blue plastic holder.

The complete set - \$300.00

GOLD RASI

A small gold coin of Travencore, computed at ten Chakrams. Elliot's "Coins of Southern India" states that it dates from a period anterior to the seventh century. Though not found in circulation, it is still the denomination used for recording the value of lands and the ancient revenue assessed on them. For ordinary transactions these have long been superseded by the Fanam.

We have a few of these historical Gold Rasi for sale:
Very Fine.....\$ 5.00

Fine..... 3.50

THE TIBERIUS DENARIUS OR TRIBUTE PENNY

The handling of ancient coins does with time what the radio and airplane do with space. Carry a few tribute pennies, tetradrachms, and short time, until you are familiar with them, and you will find two thousand years ago strangely moving up to yesterday.

When we hold in our palms the one thing which we have reasonable right to believe could have been in the hand of Nicodemus when he bought the hundred pounds of myrrh and aloes for Jesus' burial, in Martha's hand when she went to market, in the hand of Mary of Bethany when she bought her years of Tiberius's reign, he precious alabaster box of spikenard, in the money bag of Judas acting as treasurer, we feel closer acquaintance with those characters than we ever dreamed we could.

Ancient peoples were great hoarders. They had no banks in which to deposit their precious earnings. Of necessity they hid money in walls and in the ground. It is bei dug up every day. Some of those diggings are proving to be marvelous confirmations of Scripture.

So accustomed are we to thinking of a "penny" as the most insignificant of coins, that it is difficult for us to becoming jealous of Jesus' remember that a "penny" to New work, whispered of him when Testament people was the whole they were warning one another: day's wages of the common laborer. (Mat. 20:1,2) Before we go farther with the penny let us back-track it to its earliest coinage. It was coined in 269 B.C. and was called a "denarius." On its obverse was female head -Roma (Rome).

to time. During the reign of the first emperor, Caesar Augustus, 27 B.C. - 14A. D., it was struck with the effigy of Thomas Augustus. It next had the hea of Tiberius, this second emperor of Rome, 14-37 A. D., with the inscription: "Ti. Caesar Divi, Aug.F. Augustus," Jesus replied which is translated, "Tiberius tribute money." Caesar, Son of the Divine
Augustus." History shows that penny he asked, "Whose is the Caesar after Caesar used the name "Caesar Augustus" as a title, each combining it with Jesus answered: "Render his own name. On the reverse therefore unto Caesar the

TRIBUTE PENNY (continued)

of the coin we find a seated figure, representing Roma, offering with her left hand a sprig of olive, symbol of peace. But it is her strong right arm that holds the spear. farthings in your pocket for a symbol of war. The inscription applies to Tiberius; it is "Maxim Pontif" (supreme in sacred affairs).

Tiberius Caesar was born in 42 B. C. His mother married Augustus Caesar, making Tiberius a step-son of the emperor. Augustus never liked him, but having no heir, and recognizing ability in Tiberius, he adopted him, and at about fiftysix years of age, Tiberius be-

gave promise of becoming a fairly equitable ruler; then he grew more and more cruel. He seemed to realize that his subjects knew he was unfit for office. It made him jealous, spyingly suspicious. At the slightest hint of disapproval of the acts of Tiberius, the offender was seized, degraded, put to death. Among the low It is beimand immoral he cultivated favorites who would perform his knavery for promise of office. Almost, he seemed to have become a hater of the entire human race.

Palestine was under Roman dominion. The Pharisees, "Perceive ye how you prevail nothing? behold, the world is gone after him." (John 12:19)

Aroused, high priests Caiaphas and Annas had an idea: Trip Jesus into criticism of the tribute tax imposed upon the Jews by Tiberius. Report his critical Designs of its obverse and reverse were changed from time would there be a Jesus of Nazareth, with his twelve disciples, going up and down the land teaching a new way

> They went to Jesus with their carefully set trap: "Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?"

Jesus replied, "Show me the

image and superscription?"

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

SPECIAL

5 Different Brilliant Proofs, all perfect gems, only \$16.75

Geo. Washington Carver-Booker T. Washington Commemorative . Half Dollars

1951	Phila.Mint\$3.0	0(
1951	PDS Set (9,000)10.0	0(
1952	PDS Set (6,000)10.0	0(

TRIBUTE PENNY (continued)

things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's."

The Pharisees "marvelled." (Mat. 22: 15-22)

Jesus had not criticised the tribute taxation. Nevertheless when they brought him before Pilate "they began to accuse him, saying, We found this fellow perverting the nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar. .." (Luke 23: 1,2)

So the Tiberius denarius became known as the "tribute penny," and it is said to be the coin most in demand by the collectors of coins with Bible connection.

Only once does the name "Tiberius" appear in the Bible. (Luke 3:11) In all other places where he is men-Back came the reply, "Caesar's" tioned, it is by his title --Jesus answered: "Render | "Caesar" or "Augustus." - Florence Aiken Banks

HALF DIMES

1860 0 Mint, Brill. Unc. 3.00 1861 Brilliant Proof.... 7.50 1861 V. Fine 50¢; Br. Unc. 2.00 1862 Brilliant Proof.... 6.00 1862 Brilliant Unc..... 1.75 1863 Brilliant Unc..... 5.00 1863 S, V.Gd 2.50; V.F.. 5.00 1864 Fine and rare..... 7.50 1864 S Mint, Abt. Fine.. 3.00 1865 Brilliant Unc..... 7.50 1865 S, F. 3.00; Ex.F... 5.00 1866 S, V.Gd 1.50; V.F.. 3.50 1867 Br. Unc 5.00; Br.Pr 8.00 S, Practically Unc. 5.00 1867 1868 S, Brilliant Unc... 4.00 1868 S, V.Gd 75¢; V.F... 1.50 1869 Br. Unc 3.50; Br. Pr. 6.00 1869 V.F. 1.00; Abt.Unc. 2.00 1869 S, Fine 2.00; Ab.Un 3.50 1870 Br. Unc 2.00; Br.Pr. 5.00 1871 Br.Unc 2.00; Br.Pr. 5.00 1871 S Mint, Brill.Unc..15.00 1871 S, Fine 3.50; Ab. Unc 8.50 1872 Brilliant Proof.... 5.00 1872 V.F. 50¢; Br.Unc... 2.00 1872 S in wreath, Br.Unc 2.75 1872 S below wr, Br.Unc. 3.50 1872 S below wr, V.Gd... .50 1873 V. Fine 50¢; Unc... 2.00 1873 S Mint, Brill.Unc.. 2.75 1873 S, V.Gd 50¢; V.F... 1.00

CONDOR

Since 1838 a distinctive mark of the coinage of Chile has been the Condor. Fittingly, this bird is indigenous to the Andes.

The Sarcorhampus Gryphus is one of the largest birds of flight. They have been known to span ten feet wing-tip to wing-tip. They are black, except for a white area at the base of the neck, and some of the wing feathers. These voracious feeders of carrion, sheep, goats, and even deer, can go forty days without feeding. Their favorite haunts are 10,000 to 16,000 feet. These birds lay two eggs annually, each three to four inches in diameter. After an incubation period of seven weeks, in a nest of sticks, the birds hatch. However, a year will pass before they make their first flight. These birds are very graceful and have been observed to maintain flight thirty minutes without a flap of their wings Appropriately, this bird,

lover of high places, endurer of amazing heightsand living in the thin, cold air of the Andean mountains, has represented Chile for over a century on her coinage.

- Courtney L. Coffing | Fine plue...... 7.50

FOREIGN SILVER
DOLLAR SIZE COINS
AUSTRIA 1564-95 Taler, bust
of Ferd.I, V. Fine\$4.00 - 1780 Marie Theresa Dollar
Very Fine plus 1.50
Very Fine plus
Very Fine, scarce 7.50
BASEL 1879 5 Francs for Swiss
Shooting Festival, About
Uncirculated
Dedicated to Relgian Dynasty
neads of 4 kings. Unc 5.00
BOHEMIA 1704 Broad Taler, bust of Leopold I. V.F12.50 BRUNSWICK-LUNE 1624 Wildman
bust of Leopold I. V.F12.50
Taler of Fred. Ulrich.
Very Fine 6.00
- 1915 5 Marks on Wedding of
Ernst & Victoria. Brilliant
Proof15.00 BURGUNDY & STYREAE 1648 Broad
Taler, bust of Ferdinand III
Taler, bust of Ferdinand III Very Fine
CHINA (1905-8) Dollar, Chihli
C.W.#28. Very Fine 6.00
- (1912) Dollar, Sun Yat Sen,
Uncirculated 3.00 COLUMBIA 1716 8 Reals,
native Indian. Fine 3.00
ENGLAND 1653 Commonwealth
Crown, Very Fine25.00 - 1686 Crown of James II,
- 1686 Crown of James II,
Fine
Very Fine
FRANCE 1774 Ecu of Louis XV,
Very Fine
- 1873 5 Francs line 3 00
GREECE 1033 3 Drachmal, Head
of france offo, v.rine 7.50
HUNGARY 1655 Taler, Bust of
Ferdinand III. V.F 7.50 - 1782 Madona Taler, V.F.3.50
- 1938 5 Pengos bust of
St. Stephen. Unc 3.50 - 1939 5 Pengos, bust of Admiral Horthy. Unc 3.00
- 1939 5 Pengos, bust of
Admiral Horthy. Unc 3.00
LUXEMBURG 1946 100 Francs Head of Prince Jean.Unc. 5.00
PRUSSIA 1856 3½ Gulden, head
of Wilhelm IV. Ext.F 3.50
RUSSIA 1733 Broad Rouble,
bust of Anna. V. Fine 5.00 - 1750 Rouble, bust of
Elizabeth I.Fine 4.00
SALVADUR 1925 Comm. Colon
4th Century of San Salvador.
Rare, Uncirculated15.00
Rare, Uncirculated15.00 SAXONY 1540 Taler, busts of 2 brothers. Very Fine 6.00 SCHWYS 1867 5 Francs, About
SCHWYS 1867 5 Francs, About
Uncirculated 3.50
SOUTH AFRICA 1948 Crown.
Brill. Uncirculated 2.50
SPAIN 1660 8 Reals for
Segovia. About Unc, and very rare15.00
SCHAFFHAUSEN 1621 Taler,
Ram leaping from temple.
Fine plue 7 50

Summer Bargains

We have a small surplus of the following choice coins which we are offering at special prices. These prices are effective only until Sept. 15, or until our surplus is exhausted.

INDIAN HEAD CENTS

INDITION AIDAD CDIVID						
1860	Br.	Unc (5.00)\$3.85				
1862	Br.	Proof (10.00)7.95				
1864	Br.	Br.Unc (6.00) 4.25				
1865	Br.	Unc. (3.00) 2.65				
1879	Br.					
1880	Br.	Proof (5.00) 3.25				
1880	Br.	Unc. (3.50)1.65				
1881	Br.	Unc. (3.50) 2.35				
1882	Br.	Proof (3.50) 2.75				
1882	Br.	Unc. (2.25) 1.45				
1883	Br.	Proof (3.50) 2.35				
1883	Br.	Unc. (2.25) 1.35				
1884	Br.	Proof (3.50) 2.75				
1885	Br.	Proof (8.00) 5.75				
1886	Br.	Proof.(3.50) 2.65				
1887	Br.	Proof (3.50) 2.35				
1888	Br.	Proof (3.00) 2.15				
1890	Br.	Proof (3.00) 2.50				
1890	Br.	Unc. (1.75) 1.40				
1893	Br.	Unc. (1.75) 1.40				
1894	Br.	Unc. (3.00)1.85				
1899	Br.	Unc. (3.00) 1.45				
1900	Br.	Unc. (2.00) 1.45				
1901	Br.	Unc(1.50)85				
1902	Br.	Unc. (1.00)75				
1905	Br.	Unc. (.85)				
1907	Br.					
1909	Br.	Unc. (.85)60				
1909	Br.	Unc. (.85)60				

LINCOLN CENTS

	LINCOLN CENTS
1909 1909 1910 1910 1911	VDB Br. Unc (.25)15 S, Br.Unc (4.50) 3.15 Br. Unc. (.75)50 S, Br. Unc. (2.25). 1.60 D, Br. Unc. (3.50). 2.65
1913	S, Br. Unc.(6.00) 4.50
1913	D, Br. Unc.(7.00) 5.35
1914	Br. Unc. (3.00) 1.85
1915	S, Br. Unc (4.50) 3.85
1915	D, Br. Unc. (2.00) 1.45
1916	Br. Unc. (.75)
1916	D, Br. Unc. (2.50) 1.95
1917	Br. Unc. (.75)45
1917	S, Br. Unc. (3.75) 2.90
1917	D, Br. Unc. (3.00) 2.45
1918	Br. Unc. (.75)45
1918 1919	D, Br. Unc. (5.00) 3.75
1919	Br. Unc. (.75)
1919	D, Br. Unc. (2.00) 1.35
1920	Br. Unc. (.75) 45
1920	D, Br. Unc. (3.50) 2.65
1922	D, Br. Unc. (3.00) 2.65
1923	Br. Unc. (.75)45
1924	D, Br. Unc. (10.00) 7.75
1925	Br. Unc. (.75)45
1926	D, Br. Unc. (2.50) 2.15
1927	Br. Unc. (.75)
1928	Br. Unc. (.75)45
1928	P, Br.Unc.(2.50) 2.15
1936	Br. Proof (10.00) 5.25
1938	Br. Proof (2.00) 1.25

1942 Br. Proof (1.25)... .65

FIVE-CENT NICKELS

	1882	Br. Proof (4.50)	3.35
	1883	Shield, Br. Pf. (4.50)	3.25
	1883	With &, Br. Pf. (6.00)	4.65
7	1883	No¢, Br.Prf.(3.25).	2.35
	1884	Br. Proof (10.00)	8.25
		Br. Proof (7.50)	5.85
į	1909	Br. Proof (4.50)	2.95
ı	1911	Br.Unc. ((3.50)	2.35
ı	1912	Br.Unc. (3.50)	2.35

BUFFALO NICKELS

	Same 1913	#1,Br.Unc. (.90) , 10 piecesS #1,Br.Unc (10.00) Br. Unc. (3.50) Br. Unc. (2.50)	.60 5.00 6.75 2.35 1.75
		D, Br.Unc.(15.00)	
ı	1917	Br. Unc. (2.50)	1.75
ı	1919	Br. Unc. (3.50)	2.65
ı	1920	Br. Unc. (3.50)	2.65
j	1923	Br. Unc. (3.50)	2.65
ı	1924	Br. Unc. (4.00)	2.95
ı	1925	Br. Unc. (3.50)	2.60
ı	1927	Br. Unc. (2.50)	1.65
	1928	Br. Unc. (2.00)	1.60
	1928	D, Br.Unc.(1.50)	.90
	1931	S, Br.Unc.(3.00)	2.50
Į	1938	Br.Proof (3.00)	1.65
I	1941	Br. Proof (2.00)	1.25
	1942	Br. Proof (2.50)	1.35
		THREE CENT SILVER	
	1851	Br.Unc. (5.00)	3.60
the Party and Persons		Br.Unc. (3.50)	2.95
۱	1853	Br. Unc. (3.50)	2.95

THE "HABITANT" TOKENS

OF CANADA

1854 Br. Unc. (7.50).... 6.45

1859 Br.Unc. (4.00)..... 3.25 1861 Br.Unc. (2.00)..... 1.50

1864 BR.PROOF (45.00)...35.00

Many collectors overlook
the fact that these tokens
were issued by four different
banks: the Bank of Montreal,
the City Bank, the Banque du
Peuple and the Quebec Bank.
The distinguishing point of
difference is shown by letters
inscribed on the scroll extending to the right and left
of the arms of the City of
Montreal depicted on the reverse of these coins. This
scroll is often so worn that
it is not easy to determine
which bank issued the coin.

Iiberals found it difficult to
conduct business with this
bank. The liberals organized
the City Bank which received
its charter in 1833, but it
subsequently fell into the
hands of the conservatives.
The liberals found it difficult to
conduct business with this
bank. The liberals organized
the City Bank which received
its charter in 1833, but it
subsequently fell into the
hands of the conservatives.
The liberals found it difficult to
conduct business with this
bank. The liberals organized
the City Bank which received
its charter in 1833, but it
subsequently fell into the
hands of the conservatives.
The liberals found it difficult
to
conduct business with this
bank. The liberals organized
the City Bank which received
its charter in 1833, but it
subsequently fell into the
hands of the conservatives.
The liberals found it difficult
to
conduct business with this

These penny and half-penny tokens derive their name from the figure shown on the obverse, representing a farmer or "habitant" - as the French Canadian peasant of that day was called by his city brethren - dressed in the familiar winter costume retained by these peasants for nearly two hundred years. This costume consisted of a home

THE "HABITANT" TOKENS (continued)

spun overcoat with a cow1, a blue woolen cap, scarlet sash and moccasins. The habitant on these coins is standing with a whip in his right hand and the left hand extended. The inscription around the edge of the obverse reads PROVINCE DU BAS CANADA - UN SOU.

The reverse shows the inscription BANK TOKEN at the top and either ONE PENNY or HALF PENNY at the bottom of the coin. Just below the denomination is the date-1837. In the center is the arms of the City of Montreal within a garter. This garter is inscribed CONCORDIA SALUS. The scroll, mentioned above, extends to the right and left of the arms.

Considerable political significance is attached to these coins. Canada was in a political upheaval during the period from 1830 to 1836, culminating in the outbreak in 1837. Financial transactions were hampered by unauthorized and unstable currency prevailing at this time. It was for this reason that the Banks received authority to issue these tokens. The strong political feelings that prevailed were also reflected in these tokens. The Bank of Montreal, established in 1818, was the first bank that was chartered to do business in Canada. It was in control of the conservatives and the liberals found it difficult to conduct business with this bank. The liberals organized the City Bank which received its charter in 1833, but it subsequently fell into the hands of the conservatives. This bank had to operate as a private banking institution because it could not obtain a charter to do bushess. It was later incorporated in 1844.

The Quebec Bank was organized in the same year as
the Bank of Montreal. It
would seem odd that tokens
issued by a bank in Quebec
would show the arms of the
City of Montreal on them. This
is explained by the fact that
the Quebec Bank had to adopt
a design recognized and authorized by the authority
under which these tokens were
issued. - R. I. Bradley